The down

ward rush of Curtain

prices dur-

ing the past week has

little cy-clone of

more than

we could

well receive

and attend

to. We con-

tinue our

broken lots

and dropped

patterns of

Lace Cur-

tains at sac-

rifice prices

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORCED SALE.

**CURTAINS** 

HEAVY

tide of upholstery goods,

Portieres,

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Hotels and private house furnishers

will make money by seizing this oppor-

tunity to buy for future need. Curtains

and Uphoistering Stuffs, whose only

fault is that they are last season's pat-

terns, which must give place to the new.

& CO.,

33 FIFTH AVENUE 33

SPRING IMPORTATION

ONYX FAST BLACK

IMPROVED INGRAIN

COTTON STOCKINGS

NOW READY.

For Ladies, in all grades, from 25c to \$1 25 Misses and Boys, from 20c to 75c. For Men from 25c to 75c a pair. Every pair warrantee to give satisfaction. Samples sent by mail if

41 FIFTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INS. CO., 417 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

N. B .- Our old stock of Carpets and

5

## ERIE, CHANGE JUGS!

Will Be the Railroad Brakeman's Cheerful Cheep if the Amendment Passes,

#### AN INTER-STATE JUG LINE

Is a Commercial Possibility of Prohibition in Pennsylvania.

THE DEATH-BLOW TO SUMMER CAMPS.

Erie County Very Doubtful on the Amend ment - Exposed to Liquer Smugglers From New York, Ohio and Canada-Jug-Line Projectors Busy-Growers of Barley and Grapes Affected by Prohibition-Lurge Crops Raised-Democrats Want Revenge on the Liquor Men-The Prespective Sufferings of Campers-Out.

Erie county will be very close and doubtful in the Constitutional amendment fight. Its exposure to liquor smuggling on all sides is explained by our Special Commissioner, who also gives interesting facts about her immense crops of barley and grapes.

FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, ) ERIE, February 20.-Au inter-State jug line, with a stop-over at Eric city for a change of jugs, is one of the encouraging commercial possibilities of prohibition in Pennsylvania. Some persons here who doubt the future efficacy of a Constitutional amendment, fear that if it is adopted on June 18, such a crockery line would be surveyed-figuratively speaking-on the morning of the 19th inst.

That a line of this description would not be altogether imaginary, people acquainted with the geography of Northwestern Pennsylvania must admit. Laying it out on paper now makes it look perfectly feasible. It seems to be a popular amusement to put in the time this way in Eric when frozen in by a lake blizzard. Taking down the map of the State, the jug-line builder will show you that of the four corners of Pennsylvania, the one in Erie county would be most exposed to whisky smuggling if prohibition becomes law. A barrier of mountains protects Greene county more or less from West Virginia's lawlessness; the Delaware Bay separates the county of that name in this State from New Jersey; and far in the north, Wayne county has only New York to contend with.

SURROUNDED BY DEVILS. But Eric county will have three tempters. New York will offer her whisky, Ohio will be hard for Erie to keep sober, even if she did want to obey the State Constitution. I mutilated one of these maps in order to get that portion showing Erie county's outline. be hard for Erie to keep sober, even if she

where, been cast on the side of prohibition. Yet it has here some peculiarities, found nowhere else in the State. Along the shore of Lake Erie is a climate and soil that are unrivalled for the production of grapes and barley. The vineyards so tamous up along the lake front of New York State begin in Eric county and skirt the lake in Pennsylvania from Harbor creek to the town of North East. Tons of grapes are shipped every summer from this region to Bullalo, New York and Chicago. There they enter the domestic markets, but the finest are

pressed into wine at a factory in North East.

The barley belt lies back from the vineyards, but in no place does it lie farther
than ten miles back from the lake shore. From 1,400 bushels in 1841 the barley crop of Erie county has increased now to nearly 400,000 bushels annually; and where, in 1841, the whole barley crop went begging at 31 cents per bushel, it now readily brings 78 and 80 cents per bushel. It is known all over the United States as the best, and from their barley crop the farmers of Eric county realize \$300,000 every year.

realize \$300,000 every year.

Four large breweries in Erie deal with these farmers, and much of the crop of barley goes into 'liquor production elsewhere. Yet I find it to be a fact that perhaps half of the barley and grape growers are Consti-tutional amendment adherents, and will vote for it. Why, up in the neighborhood of North East, where the wine presses are, the majority of the people sign remon-strances against licenses being granted for the sale of liquor. But the number of votes influenced in June by the barley and grape culture will affect the result some.

DEMOCRATS REVENGEFUL. Even the political side issues are mixed up in Eric. I met more Democrats here who will vote for the amendment than Republicans. A Democratic journalist said to me:

I would not be surprised to see Eric count give a small majority for the amendment. A great many Democrats feel sore over the treat-ment they have had here at the hands of the ment they have had here at the hands of the liquor interests. They have been compelled to bear the edium of being the friends of whisky men, yet they have been slanghtered by the same liquor men. It is much the same feeling that prevails all over the country among Democrats, that the liquor vote, which elected Hill in New York defeated Cleveland for President. This feeling has been intensified in this State by the knowledge of the Philadelphia brewers' \$190,000 contribution to Matt Quay's campaign fund to elect Harrison. Aside from political questions, I believe the vote in Erie's country districts will offset the liquor majority in Erie and Corry cities.

A Democratic physician said:

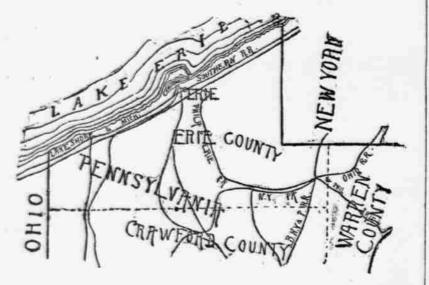
A Democratic physician said: The municipal elections in Eric city yester-day will have much to do with the Constitu-tional amendment in June. If it is found that the liquor men cut the Democratic candidates, Constitutional amendment will be adopted by Eric county. In any event 40 per cent of the Democrats in Eric county will vote for prohibi-tion and if the liquor men are found to have voted with Republicans in the local elections, 60 per cent of the Democratic vote will be cast against them in June. gainst them in June.
A. E. Sisson, Esq., District Attorney,

said:

The result is uncertain, and for whoever wins, the majority will be very small. Fifty per cent of the Republicans will vote against the amendment in Eric city, and 25 per cent of them in the country districts. Usually the total vote of the townships and boroughs is greater than that in Eric city and Corry; but with the prospects of a light vote among farmers on account of June being their busy season and a liberal tendency among some of them, it promises to be very close this time.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS. Out of 242 applications for liquor licenses now filed with the courts, at least 225 are send her beer, and Canada might ship both liquors 40 miles across the lake to her harbor. Under those circumstances it might be hard for Erie to keep sober, even if she would probably take Cleveland or Buffalo

since it went into operation



ERIE COUNTY'S POSITION-BOUNDED ON THE EAST BY NEW YORK, ON THE WEST BY OHIO, AND ON THE NORTH BY THE LAKE.

Erie county jutting far northward beyond the straight boundary line of the State, and being in the extreme northwest corner, has a peculiar and unprotected position. New York forms its southwest corner deep in Erie county forests, and Ohio's hills could be brought within the same range of view and the New Brighton Glass Makers in by a powerful glass. Lake Erie chops the county off diagonally, and skirting the lake shore, grand trunk railroads use Erie county for a near cross-cut of less than 50 miles between New York and Ohio. Eric City is very nearly in the center of this cross-cut, and on much the same route would this jug line be surveyed between New York and

Although this geographical difficulty in the way of enforcement of the amendment is the objection of a considerable number of people to adopting any other than high li-cense laws, it could hardly be called one of the principal factors in the campaign. Other questions seem to have equal weight in deciding the issue. The county promises be one of the battle-fields in Western Pennsylvania in June. A victory will not be won easily by either side, and with such a hard-fought battle it will be a pity that the victors, be they liquor men or prohibi-tionists, will have so little majority that it will have but little part in a grand aggregate of majorities in the State at large.

Every phase of the situation here appears to be full of contradictions. It is in this way that the uncertainty of the conflict becomes apparent. There are some astute politicians in Erie, but I could not find one who was competent to forecast the result. A count of the votes alone will determine that, A CONTRADICTORY HISTORY.

Even the history of the county on probibition is a series of contradictions. Just now the impression is general throughout the State that Eric county will vote against the amendment. Many of her own residents believe she will, yet here is what Benjamin Whitman, one of the ablest and most unbiased thinkers in town, tells me: In 1847 when the question of license or no license was before the people of Erie county, they gave 2.714 votes for license and 2.183 against. In 1854 when the adoption of the Maine law was voted on in this State, Erie county voted 2,767 for the law and only 1,501 against. In 1573 in the local option election the county voted against license by 811 majority. In that campaign Eric city stood 2,017 for license and against. Corry, our next largest town, ed 566 for license and 319 against. The cutry districts gave 2,620 against license and

In a general way, therefore, I should say that in the election the county, outside of the cities of Erie and Corry, will vote for the amendment, proably by a considerable majority. The two cities will vote against it by a considerable majority. I do not know how much the rural rote has increased since the local option fight to say whether the townships and boroughs will be able to outvote the cities or not.

The population of Eric City has increased very much since the local option fight. Even in 1880 it had grown to 27,737, and now it is estimated to be 37,000. The county's population is between 80,000 and

The county's lake front is a series of view appeared to the Government of the summer resorts familiar to Pittsburg. United States to constitute a very grave and Would'nt it be pretty hard work to enforce prohibition with the Duquesne Greys | President and the Senate. ("Heavies") at Massassauga Point, the Johnny Robinson Rod and Gun Club in camp near Four Mile Creek, the Grove camp annually at Cascade Bluff? And what would the boys do when they run over to "Arie" for a day from the camps if there

were no saloons there? Lastly, there seems to be no uncertainty in the methods of work adopted by the temperance people. They have called a county convention for Washington's birthday, and when one of the Erie Herald's reporters asked for a copy of the call he got this answer from one of the leaders:

"I am not at liberty to give a list of the names on the call. There are nine names from the city of Corry and the list is headed by Isaac Colegrove, the ex-Mayor of the city, and the other names are equally prominent. There are also nine names from North East and nine from Girard."

ter of calling the convention? "The city ministers are in favor of the convention, although I am informed that some of them think that high license is preferable to prohibition till there is a general prohibition in the United States."

"Are the Catholic clergy interested in the call?"
"No, they are not. Some of those who are inof the convention, but it was suggested that

they might refuse."
"With whom did this movement start?"
"We have been keeping it out of the hands of the fanatical element in the Woman's Christian Union and away from the active Prohibitionists. We will get Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, of Wisconsin, and that well-known and talented lady will come here in April and give Erie county four nights. This time will be divided between Erie, Corry, Miles Grove and Edinboro."

Judge Gunnison, J. F. Downing, W. W. Reed, T. F. Noble and W. W. Wade recently told reporters they believed the liquor men would carry the county, some of them predicting as high as 2,500 majority against L. E. STOFIEL. the amendment.

THE WOOD STREET WRECK.

Chief Bigelow Will Try to Dispose of the

Debris To-Day. The debris taken from the fallen buildings at the Wood street disaster will be sold at public sale, on the Monongahela wharf, at 10 o'clock this morning. At the time of the wreck the mass of brick, wood and other debris was piled temporarily on the wharf. Chief Bigelow has repeatedly ordered the parties interested to remove the stuff, as in case of a big flood it would be very dangerous. The owners have paid no attention to his command and he will try and sell all

The Yorktown All Right.

Captain Steel, of Cramp & Sons, returned to the city last night. The Captain had charge of the trial trip of the Yorktown, and The contradictions also extend to the he said the boat stood all the tests. The agricultural vote in Eric county. The past Government might condemn the Thurlow shows that it has, like the granger vote elsegun, but the Yorktown is all right.

HOW HE WAS SACKED

Rather Than Withdraw Lord Sackville Premier Salisbury Was

WILLING TO SEE HIM DISMISSED. He Vigorously Protested That Private

Epistles Should Have

NOTHING TO DO WITH DIPLOMACY.

the British Peer. President Cleveland has transmitted all of the official correspondence concerning the dismissal of Minister West to Congress. Letters of Bayard to Sackville, Minister

Phelps and Premier Salisbury are given. The latter at first intimated that the dismissal would be acceptable. Later he commented on the action in somewhat forcible terms. Bayard replied in kind.

WASHINGTON, February 20 .- The Presi dent to-day sent to Congress all the correspondence which has taken place between this Government and the Government of Great Britain in regard to the dismissal of Lord Sackville West, as Minister of Great Britain to the United States. The President's letter of transmittal is a purely formal communication. The correspondence opens with a copy of the now famous Murchison letter and Lord Sackville's reply thereto.

On October 25 Secretary Bayard, in a telegram, directed Minister Phelps to invite Lord Salisbury's attention to the Murchison letter, and to express the confident reliance of this Government upon the action of Her Majesty's Government in the matter. On the following day Secretary Bayard telegraphed to Minister Phelps that Mr. West's usefulness in this country was at an end; that a strong public sentiment had been aroused, and that Lord Salisbury should be permitted as speedily as possible to under-stand, too, the necessity of immediate action. THE SALISBURY IDEA.

Under date of October 28, Minister Pheins telegraphs to Secretary Bayard that Lord Salisbury declined to act until in receipt of the precise language of Lord Sackville and his explanation. Lord Salisbury did not regard the Minister's letter alone as sufficient to warrant his recall, thus ending his diplomatic career, which would not neces-sarily be the case if he were dismissed by the Government of the United States, for

which course there were precedents. Mr. Phelps states that there will be long delays with no decisive result if dependence is placed on the movement of the British Government, and advises that action be taken upon the intimation of Lord Salisbury. The correspondence then gives the report of Secretary Bayard to the Presi-dent on the conduct of Lord Sackville, herepublished. Under date of October 30. Mr. Bayard wrote to Lord Sackville as

follows:

The President of the United States has instructed me to inform you that for good and sufficient causes, which are known to yourself, and have been duly brought to the knowledge of your Government, he has with great regret become convinced that it would be incompatible with the best interests and detrimental to the good relations of both Governments that you should any longer hold your present official position in the United States.

BAYARD'S EDICT. Accordingly the Government of Her Brit-annic Majesty will without delay be informed of this determination, in order that another channel may be established for the transmission of such communications as may be found sion of such communications as may be found desirable by the two Governments in the transaction of their business. Whenever it is your pleasure to depart from the United States I am instructed to furnish you with the usual facilities, and with that view I now beg leave to inclose a passport in the customary form.

On the same day Lord Sackville replied to Mr. Bayard, acknowledging the receipt of his letter. Under date of October 31, scretary Bayard communicated to Minister

Phelps, giving a statement of the Murchison rrespondence, and says: Such an answer to such a letter can only be characterized as a gross breach of diplomatic privilege and decorum, and an unjustifiable abuse of his Lordship's position here as the accredited representative of a friendly power. He dangerously invaded the exclusive sovereignty of this country over its own citizens and its affairs of the deepest moment.

On November 1 Lord Salisbury asked for more definite information in regard to what Such an answer to such a letter can only be Minister West has done, and says he cannot take action until he receives fuller particulars. On December 5 Mr. Phelps forwarded to Secretary Bayard a copy of a note to Lord Salisbury in which he transmitted copies of the Murchison correspondence and newspaper interviews. Mr. Phelps said that both the correspondence and the inter-

NO ACTION BY ENGLAND. Lord Salisbury replied to Mr. Phelps, De-cember 24, saying that he had referred the above mentioned letter to Lord Sackville, Lord Salisbury said:

unprovoked affront by Lord Sackville to the

The action of the United States Government has rendered the copies of letters and interviews transmitted by Mr. Phelps of no practical importance, as they were wanted to enable Her Majesty's Government to form a judgment on the complaint. It is, of course open to any government on its own responsibility, suddenly to terminate its diplomatic relations with any other State, or with any particular minister of any other State. But it has no claim to demand that the other State shall no claim to demand that the other State shall make itself the instrument of that proceeding or concur in it, unless that State is satisfied by reasons, duly produced, of the justice of the grounds on which the demand is made.

What view Her Majesty's Government would have taken of Lord Sackville's action if the President of the United States had laid before them "grave and weighty reasons" for his removal, it would be superfluous now to consider. Private communications made by an ambassador in good faith have never, I believe, before been made the subject of international comdor in good faith have never, I believe, before been made the subject of international complaints, and considerable doubt seems to rest upon the precise purport of the more public statements made by Lord Sackville to the newspaper reporters. But these were fair matters for examination and discussion, if any such discussion had been desired. It is sufficient under existing circumstances to say that there was nothing in Lord Sackville's conduct to justife so striking a denarture from the circumstances and the same conductions of the conduct to pustife so striking a denarture from the circumstances. tify so striking a departure from the cir spect and deliberate procedure by whi in such cases it is the usage of friendly S In such cases it is the acage of treamy states to mark their consideration for each other.

I will abstain from comment upon the considerations not of an international character,

## "Used Up,"

"Tired Out," "No Energy," and similar expressions, whenever heard, indicate a lack of vital force, which, if not remedied in time, may lead to complete physical and nervous prostration. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to vitalize the blood, build up the tissues, and make the weak strong.

"For nearly three months I was con-fined to the house. One of the most celebrated physicians of Philadelphia failed to discover the cause of my trouble or afford relief. I continued in a bad way until about a month ago when I began to take Ayer's Sarsapa-rilla. It acted like a charm. I have gained flesh and strength and feel ever much better. Shall continue using the Sarsaparilla until completely cured.

-John V. Craven, Salem, N. J. "I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an admirable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it does the work every time."—E. L. Pater, M. D., Manhattan, Kansas.

Be sure and ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six botties, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottie.

to which I infer as having dictated the action of the President. I will only join with the Government of the United States in expressing my regret that a personal incident of this character should have in any degree qualified the harmony which for a long time past the enduring sympathy of the two nations has impressed upon the mutual relations of their Governments.

OUR VALIANT SECRETARY. The correspondence closes with a letter from Mr. Bayard to Mr. Phelps, dated January 30, 1889, acknowledging the receipt of the reply of the Marquis of Salisbury to Mr. Phelps' note in relation to the case of Lord Sackville. Secretary Bayard, in this letter, states fully the views of this Government. ment in respect to the grounds of Lord Sackville's dismissal. He quotes liberally from the Murchison letter, and sharply criticises the reply of Lord Sackville. He

The correspondence not only constituted an unprecedented interference in our domestic politics, but it contained gross impugnments of the President's public action. Hence, had the objectionable conduct of Lord Sackville ended with his reply to the Murchison letter the situation would have been sufficiently serious, but in various statements made by him to representatives of the public press the impugnments of the action of this Government were emphasized.

The Secretary then proceeds to the consideration of the Marquis of Salisbury's note laying down the rule which, in his opinion, governs the dismissal of diplomatic agents, and says:

The offense of Lord Sackville consisted in personal misconduct, wholly inconsistent with his official duty and relations, of which no sug-gestion of approval by his Government has yet been intimated.

SACKVILLE'S OFFENSE. Thus the present issue is not whether it is requisite that a sovereign power asking the recall of a foreign Minister should give the reasons for the application, but whether when, as in the present case, such recall has been asked on the ground of interference in the politics of the country to which he is accredited, the ques-tion of the culpability or degree of such inter-ference is to be left, not to the decision of the offended sovereign, but to the determination of the sovereign by whom the offending Minis-ter was accredited.

An envoy is intended to be a confidentially An envoy is intended to be a confidentially intermediary between the governments professing friendly relations, and reliance upon his good faith is the best assurance of continued amity and good understanding will be found. It cannot, therefore, be justly regarded as a cause of international offense to request the recall of an envoy whenever it is discovered that his conduct has been such as to unsettle the confidence of the receiving government, nor for that government to dismiss him whenever in its judgment circumstances have arisen, owing to his misconduct, which endanger its own safety and welfare, or tend to jeopardize the good relations of the two governments.

PEARSON, the leading photographer, will be open all day Washington's Birthday. Go to him for cab. photos; you are sure to

Cain & Verner offering great discounts in shoes. It will pay you to invest now. Fifth ave. and

A 50-Dezen Lot of Ladies' Striped Stocklugs, 15c. Yet they are full regular made, and sell at 25 cents. This lot 15 cents a pair. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s. Penn Avenue Stores.

Removal Sale. Shoes can be bought cheaper now than ever before. Every pair of shoes is subject to a cash discount of at least 10 per cent. Many shoes below cost. CAIN & VERNER.

The Paris Drapery Nets-A Window Full And lots more in lace department. The Brazilian beetle flounce is a great novelty. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Marriage	Licenses Gr	anted Yesterday,
Name.		Residence.
Bridget Huj	ches	Pittsburg
Emma J. Cl	ark	Wall
Rosina Schn	elder	Sharpsbur;
Katharine S	auer	Etni
Mary Conca	nnon	Pittsburg
Jessie Eaton		Clintor
Emily J. Ha	rper	Pittsburg
Maggie Bay	erlern	Allegheny
Mamie E. Co	arlin	Pittsburg
Ruth E. Fer	guson	Pittsburg
Clara J. San	ple	Allegheny
Susan E. Fl	etcher	Pittsburg
Mary Hemp	sey	Pittsburg
Wm. Schen Christina M	eretzgar	Pittsburg

SHEEHAN-CARLIN-WEDNESDAY, February 20,1889, at St. James' Church, by the Rev. James Cosgrove, JEREMIAH SHEEHAN and

CARROLL—At his late residence, Turtle Creek, on Wednesday, February 20, at 3 A. M., SALATHIEL J. CARROLL, in the 69th year of

Funeral from the M. E. Church, Turtle Creek, THURSDAY, February 21, 1889, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited

Lapital School 17 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa S250,000 06

Assets January 1, 1889 363,745 80

Directors—Chas. W. Batchelor, President; John W. Chalfant, Vice President; A. E. W. Painter, Robt. Lea, M. W. Watson, John Wilson, Joseph Walton, Wm. G. Park, A. M. Byers, Jas. J. Donnell, Geo. E. Painter, John Thompson. Wm. T. Adair, Secretary; Jas. Little, Assistant Secretary; August Ammon, General Agent. GILL—At Chicago, Wednesday, February 20, 1889, WILLIAM I. GILL, in his 44th year.

KUNTZ—On Monday, February 18, 1889, at 11 o'clock P. M., FRANK X. KUNTZ, aged 38 years, 2 months and 15 days. Funeral from his late residence, 3442 Penn avenue, on THURSDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. Services at St. Augustine's Church, Butler street. Friends of the family are respectfully Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or its without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of Drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge and to-day believe they quit drinking from their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS, The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by A. J. Rankin, Sixth and Penn ave. Pittsburg: E. Holden & Co., 63 E. Fedral st., Allegheny. Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. de27-58-Trs invited to attend.

LIGHTCAP—At her residence, Morgan House, corner of Taylor and Irwin avenues, Allegheny, on Wednesday, February 20, 1889, at 650 P. M., Mrs. KATE, wife of G. C. Lightcap, in Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOSSBROOK-On Wednesday at 9 a. M., ROSANA MOSSBROOK, wife of Lewis Moss-brook, daughter of Philip and Rosana Ford, in the 29th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence, No. 24 Excelsior street, Thirty-first ward, SATURDAY, February 23, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MITCHELL-On Wednesday, February 20, 1889, at 3 A. M., Mrs. JANE MITCHELL, in her dence of her son-in-law, Mr. James H. Parkhill, on Alford street, Park Place, Wilkinsburg borough, on THURSDAY, February 21, at 2 P. M.

Interment at Uniondale Cemetery. ROBINSON—On Wednesday morning, February 20, 1889, at 9:30 o'clock, Captain Eccles Robinson, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 76 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends re

spectfully invited to attend. STEWART—On Wednesday, February 20, 1889, at 6:50 P. M., KATIE L., youngest daughter of James M. and the late Katie L. Stewart, aged 4 years, I month.

Funeral services at the parent's residence, 34 Windsor street, Allegheny, on FRIDAY, at 4 P.

M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES ARCHIBALD & BRO.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,
117, 119 and 139 Third avenue, two doors below
Smithfield st., next door to Central Hotel.
Carriages for funerals, 83. Carriages for operas,
parties, &c., at the lowest rates. All new carriages. Telephone communication, my3-de0-trs JOHN L. TREXLER. PAUL BAUER. BAUER & TREXLER.

Undertakers and Embalmers, Livery and Sale Stable. No. 378 and 380 Beaver ave. Branch office, 679 Preble ave., Allegheny City. Telephone 3416. au8-t62-MThSu REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURG IN 180

Assets . . 20 pm, 696 83.
Insurance Co. of North America. Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L JONES, 84 Fourth avenue. ia20-s2-D WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANKET SALE

# Extraordinary.

Bradley & Son's Celebrated White and Scarlet All-wool Blankets will find ready buyers at the prices they will be sold at here, this week, and until all are sold, having purchased their entire stock, 1,500 PAIRS, FOR SPOT CASH,

And being past the season, of course they were purchased at a bargain, and we believe that there are Fifteen Hundred Families in these two cities and surrounding country who want to buy

#### BRADLEY'S BLANKETS

but also raise the gate to let into the out-going When they can get them \$1 to \$3 per pair less than their worth.

#### White Blanket Prices.

\$5 00 Grade at \$3 75. \$5 50 Grade at \$4 25. \$6 00 Grade at \$4 75. \$6 50 Grade at \$5 50. \$7 50 Grade at \$6 00. \$8 00 Grade at \$6 50. \$10 00 Grade at \$6 75.

Scarlet Blanket Prices same proportion Furniture is still going at forced sale commencing at \$4 per pair up. These Blankets are all of their largest sizes and best goods they ever made. One hundred pairs of their Black and Red Plaid Blankets, \$5 goods at \$3 75.

#### BRADLEY'S BLANKETS.

Attend this sale-such prices, for such uperb Blankets have never been equaled in America, and likely never will be again.

Boggs & Buhl,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

115, 117, 119, 121

P. S.-Bargains in Crochet and Marseilles Quilts in same department; also,

JAS. M'NEIL & BRO.

BOILERS, PLATE AND SHEET-IRON WORK. PATENT SHEET IRON ANNEALING With an increased capacity and hydraulte machinery we are prepared to furnish all work in our line cheaper and better than by the old methods. Bepairing and general machine work, Twenty-ninth street and Allegheny Val-ley Baliroad. BOXES.

Atlantic City.

THE ELDREDGE, NO. 18 SOUTH CARO
LINA avenue, within three minutes' walk
o depot or beach. Large cheerful rooms, exellent table. Terms moderate. MRS. E. J. cellent table. Terms moderate. ELDREDGE, Proprietress.

A TLANTIC CITY, N. J.—HOTELS, Boarding houses, cottages, lots and bath houses to let or for sale by I. G. ADAMS & CO., Real Estate Agents, Real Estate and Law Building, Atlantic City, N. J. fel4-6-D

THE WINDSOR
ATLANTIC CITY.
Excellent location; unobstructed ocean views;
cuisine and appointments of the best. Steam
cut throughout the hotel.
G. WATERS

heat throughout the hotel, & W. E. COCHRAN, Chief Clerk, ON THE BEACH. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

HADDON HALL—
EDWIN LIPPINCOTT.

THE CHALFONTE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

MOVED TO THE BEACH.
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
UNSURPASSED OCEAN VIEW.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C. MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL.

First-class in every particular. Steamhest,
Open Fires, Porches inclosed in glass, Superb
Location. Ideal Climate fer the debilitated.
Baths in Marble Pools. Finest in America;
Waters unexcelled anywhere in curative power
or luxury.

(Late of Astor House, N. Y.) Manager.
folls. O-D

# B. & B. HAVE YOU MORE MONEY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Than You Know What to do With?

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THE BARGAINS



Will offer this week. They are in the store to speak for themselves and the price tags on every article and garment offered speak far more eloquently than anything that can be said in cold type. They are silent witnesses to what can be truly said to be the most sensational slaughter of prices ever known.

## We've Pushed Prices Down to a Point

That must meet with the approval and patronage of the poorest as well as the richest person in the country.

#### THIS WEEK!!! IS THE WATCHWORD OF THE WISE! THIS WEEK!!! IS THE BANNER OF THE PRUDENT!

The phenomenally low prices we're naming will find a responsive chord in every bargain seeker's heart. Everything we offer is at a figure which is a challenge to any or all other dealers of this city to come within 25 per cent of it. Every bargain we have for you is "catching" enough to make a thousand people want the same thing.

IF YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR LOWEST PRICES, NOW IS YOUR TIME, NOW!

You will find high standard value in everything but price. Now, don't you pay any attention to what others advertise-that is if they say they undersell us. Don't spend a single dollar until you've visited our store and convinced yourselves that you can save big money by buying here. "Money talks" every time and nowhere else will you find it go so far as : .: with us this week. :: ::

### ALREADY ARRIVED, A MAGNIFICENT ASSORT-MENT OF SPRING OVERCOATS.

You should make it a point of seeing them. We'll show you them, whether you wish to purchase or not.

IMPORTANT NOTICE-Our Store will be Closed Friday (Washington's

Birthday) at 12 noon.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. N ORDINANCE—RELOCATING WEB

A N ORDINANCE—RELOCATING WEBMercer street.

Section I—Be it ordained and enacted by the
city of Pittsburg in Select and Common Counolis assembled and it is hereby ordained and
enacted by the authority of the same that
Webster avenue, from Fulton street to center
of Mercer street, shall be and is hereby relocated as follows, to wit: The north 5-foot
line shall begin on the east 5-foot line of Fulton street at a distance of 319.59 feet from the
center line of Bedford avenue, thence deflecting to the left 90° 11′ for a distance of
439.25 feet to the center line of Mercer street,
and the width of said relocated Webster avenue shall extend from the northern building
line as hereby located, to the southern building line of Webster avenue, as now located and
improved, including all the territory between
said northern and southern building lines from
Fulton street to the center of Mercer street, as

Fulton street to the center of Mercer street, as shown upon the plan hereto attached and made part of this ordinance.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

pealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of January, A. D. 1889.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO, SHEPPARD, Cierk of Select Council. GEO, L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council, Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's Office, February 2, 1889, Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor, Attest: W. H. McCLLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 568, 8th day of February A. D. 1886.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, {
PITTSBURG, February 14, 1889. }
OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE office is hereby Given that the reports of Viewers on the construction of sewers on Craig street, from Center avenue to Fifth avenue; Alken avenue, from Fifth avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and South Twenty fourth street, from Josephine street to the Monongahela river, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Common Pleas within ten (10) days from date.

E. M. BIGELOW,
Chief of Department of Public Works. Chief of Department of Public Works, feii-i0-D

N ORDINANCE-VACATING CYRUS A N ORDINANCE—VACATING CYRUS
A Reed street, in John H. Sawyer's plan of
lots in the Eighteenth ward.
Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the
city of Pittabure, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and
enacted by the authority of the same, That an
unopened street marked and known as Cyrus
Reed street in John H. Sawyer's plan of lots
in the Eighteenth ward, recorded in plan
book, volume 8, pages 184 and 185, extending
from Voiz street, in said plan, to property of
Standard Oil Company, shall be and the same
is hereby vacased.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance on flicting with the provisions of this
ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed
so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this 28th day of January A. D. 1889.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.
Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select
Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of
Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's office, February 2, 1889. Approved:
WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H. McCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 567,
7th day of February A. D. 1889.

TO JOB PRINTERS-SEALED PROPO-SALS will be received up until March 5, 1880, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the printing and binding for the several departments of the city government for the ensuing year. Blanks for bidding and information furnished on application to the office of the City Controller. Bonds tion to the office of the City Controller. Bonds to be furnished as required in specifications.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, PRITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 14, 1889. PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 14, 1889. J

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
report of Viewers on the damages caused
by the grading of Lindon street, from Penn
avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been
approved by Councils, which action will be final,
unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Common Pleas within ten (10) days from date.

E. M. BigELOW,
Chief of Department of Public Works,
tel440-D

WM. SEMPLE'S.

FEBRUARY 16, '89.

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Greatest Inducements of the Season. These Prices Will Make Room for New Spring Importations Now Arriving.

DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS. We are opening new goods daily and want all the room we can get to display them. The balance of our winter stock in this department will therefore be offered at genuine bargain prices. Among them will be found many plain and mixed materials suitable for early spring wear, which it will pay you to secure at the earliest moment. Come in and examine prices. Double fold plain and plaid dress goods at 10c, 113/4c and 123/4c, were 15c to 18c. Double fold Suiting Cloths, plaids and mixtures, colored and black, at 123/4c, were 20c. Double fold Suitings, 20c, a special bargain. 40-inch gray and brown mixed, all-wool Suitings, at 25c, would be cheap at 373/4c. 40-inch Cloth Suitings, 30c and 373/4c, grand values. 52-inch Habit Cloths, 45c, 50c and 60c. 52-inch Tricots, 50c, down from 75c. 42-inch imported plaid and striped wool Suitings, 75c quality, now 50c. 46-inch Wool Henriettas, 50c, worth 75c; better grades at 65c, 75c and 90c, all well worth your attention. Broad Cloths at 90c are the best values ever shown in this market, as are the \$1 25 and \$1 50 grades. We keep the most reliable makes in Standard Black Dress Goods, and challenge competition in our Black Cashmeres. All-wool and silk warp Henriettas, Drap d'Almas, Camel's Hair Serges, Armures, Nuns' Veilings, plain and

CLOAK ROOM. Trade in this department has been beyond expectations, but we have still too large a stock, and invite inspection of prices now on all our Cloth Raglans, Newmarkets and Jackets, Scal Plush Jackets, Coats, Mantles and Modjeskas, Misses' Jackets and Newmarkets, Children's Overgarments, Silk
and Cashmere Wraps for elderly ladies, Shawls, Infants' Cloaks, Ladies' and Children's Suits of all kinds; low prices will clear them. In same room are exhibited the Fur Muffs,

Boas and Collars, marked at extremely low prices. A full line of our mecomparable Black Gros Grain Silks, 50c, 60c, 75c, 873/c, \$1 and up to \$2 50, which for purity of fabric and wearing qualities cannot be excelled; also Armures, Rhadames, Peau de Soie, Royals, Surahs, Faille Françaises and fancy weaves at popular figures. Plushes and Velvets, all colors, at right prices.

NEW SPRING FABRICS. New American Dress Ginghams, fine styles and finish; Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, 20c, 25c and 40c. New American Satines, 10c and 12½c. New French Satines, 25c, 31c and 35c. New White Goods, exquisite styles. New Embroideries of every kind. New Muslin Underwear. The largest stock and lowest prices in years in Chemisettes and Drawers, Muslin and Cambric Skirts and Night Robes, Corset Covers, etc. Everything for Misses and

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Finest line of new Spring Neckwear now open. Rare values in laundried and unlaundried Shirts. Underwear of all kinds. Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Suspenders and Hose at low prices.

Samples sent to any address when requested. All mail orders will have our best attention.

Forest inducements offered to purchasers of Blankets, Flannels, Wool Underwear, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Heavy Curtains and Portieres.

165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA.

LITAM SEMPLE'S

The right to accept or reject any or all bids re-served. E. S. MORROW, Controller.